Washington City, D. C.

W. J. MURTAGH & CO., PUBLISHERS S P. HANSCOM, EDITOR

TUESDAY MORNING

SYSTEMATIC MISREPRESENTA TION.
Political mischief-makers are always or

Follows machine-makers are always on the alert. They open their campaigns with great vigor, and forestall public action by a vigorous effort to control and influence public sentiment. In no country, owing to its ndence upon the press for information, ts confirmed habit of following a few leaders, "no questions being asked," is public opinion so impressible or so easily made to rder as in the United States of America. At no time in the experience of this inflam nable nation has the public judgment been so biased and warped by manufactured reports and systematized misstatements as at the present. Everything has been in the right on for such a result. Congress bar made an untenable issue against Tuz Press DENT; it can only sustain itself by distorting facts and prejudicing the community by ar ranged testimony, improvised panies, and false alarms. One half the year of 1866 has been exhausted in making an ex parts record; and weary harangues, studied invective, rash appeals to passion, and over-drawn pictures of danger have daily poured from the lips of representative men into the startled public ear. These interminable and intolerable speeches are printed by forced levies, and under the franking privilege they are scat-tered broadcast over one section of the country to stimulate party zeal and consolitional sentiment Not only is Congress a vast propaganda of vituperation and ation, but it has most skillful and energetic allies. Among these are the salaried agents who.

living out of the public treasure, must make their exceptional occupation good by proving its necessity. We allude now to those holding offices which are incident to periods of war, and not to those exercising ordinary functions which appertain to government at r confederate is the Washall times. Anothe ington reporter, who, as a general rule, is a subaltera of Congress, and is employed to make facts or arrange them for a partisar press. Still another element in this unboly alliance is the sensational performance in legenerated pulpit and the modern lyceum. Yesterday we had occasion to exhibit two nstances of the folly and wickedness of this systematic misrepresentation. A woman, or a person having that reputation, stands before an sudience passing for intelligent, in a city priding itself upon its advancement and civilization, and with reckless disregard of truth, and with blasphemous impudence. charges the responsibility of the late riots of Memphis upon President Johnson. She as-serts that had The Parsident punished traitors according to the Tennessee programme there would have been no disturbance in that city. We proved yesterday, and we reiterate to-day, that the riots at Memphis were the direct result and logical consequence of the radical misrule in Tennessee, which the female declaimer upholds, and had every pri-vate and officer in the late rebel armies been arraigned, tried, and convicted for treason, it would not have lessened the number or checked the spirit of that indecent mob. It was composed of men who had taken the oath and been registered under the stringent franchise laws of Tennessee, and the disgrace was brought on by a collision between the infuriated colored population and an Irish police, headed by a debauched mayor, who comprise the loyal authorities of Memphis. The rebels had no part or lot in it; and yet the ravings of this unsexed ranter fastens upon them and THE PRESIDENT, and with her auditory undoubtedly this vile

The Freedmen's Bureau is another instance of the way in which the popular sentiment is moulded in these times. Its agents have been busy in letter-writing and telegraphing. been busy in sector that he had not been resorted to in order to prove its value and indispensability. Without it we were told that the negro would be at the mercy of "the cruel taskmaster;" and, in the name of humanity and Christianity, we were forbidden to restrict its powers to interfere with its operations. But in the letter which was published on the outside of content of the content of t corroborates the indisputable evidences of nearly every officer of the army, from Gen. GRANT down, we find that the Bureau, as generally administered, is likely to be a curse to the black man, instead of a blessing, and that no greater calamity could befal the unfortunate race now taking their first lessons in freedom than to rely upon Government for support instead of upon themselves. The cy of THE PRESIDENT is to have the colored man to depend upon his own labor and exertion, and this will make for his race a future, and for the individual independence and respect. The Bureau, in leading him to expect charity, is educating him for an era of degradation and misery.

To-day we present another sample of the conspiracy to mislead the sense and judgment of the public. The New York Tribun published a statement to the effect that Tux Parsingst had disposed of two hundred millions of dollars worth of public property in railways to Southern parties, taking for pay. Cabinet, which materially altered the prospects for ment worthless notes which were never ex pected to be met; in reality charging the Executive with giving to those lately in rebellion the property of the United States to the amount of two hundred millions of dollars. The Tribune furnished, that indecent and unfounded lie to its thousands of readers to prejudice them against Tim President, and young woman, was received upon an intimate footprojudice them against Int Assaulary, and to educate them to a belief that he was a condition of treason and a robber of public property. In another place we give the complete refutal to this shameless falsehood.

and these systematised slanders and mis resentations have an injurious effect at the start; but the people have been and always will be right in the long run. Were this not so, popular government would have ended on this continent years ago. There is a vindication in the future for President Jonnson as there is a beautiful property of the start of the sta as there has been a vindication in the past for his predecessors who have been the victime of similar though not equal malignity and abuse. There will be a day of retriion, when the miserable libels, formidable as they now appear, and their miserable perpetrators, audacious as they now conduct, will go down under the resistless surge of popular indignation and rebuke. The day for popular retribution in a free country is the day of

Pen, Pencil, and Scissors

Ms. JUNIUS KINSEY died in Raleigh, N.

small pox, last Saturday. A GREAT hail storm passed over Harriso burg, Va , last Sunday. Some of the ball stones

Tim contract for a painting of the battle of Gettysburg, authorized by the Pennsylvania Legislature, has been awarded to Mr. P. F. Rothermel, of Philadelphia.

A SOUTHERN paper says, naively: "Mr. Theddens Sievens foot not impress us as a person acting under a commission from the Prince of THE trial of Major Gee, formerly

mandant of the rebei prison at Salisbury, N. C., is still progressing at Raleigh, N. C. It will not be completed for two or three weeks. Tun Shepherdstown (W.Va.) Register says that a citizen of that place, on Monday last, caught with a hook and line, in the Potomac, seventeen

sacs, the largest weighing four and a quarter pound Sour playful children in a western town

Some playrii children in a western town you a six-pound shall in the kitchen dre "just for fun." It was obliging enough not to go off till they had become tired of watching it, and had gone away to a safe distance, when it exploded, smashing things generally, and killing a calf. Two car loads of strawberries now arrive daily at Chicago from Cobden, Anna Villa Ridge, on the Blinois Central Railread. There is an area

of over three hundred acres of strawberries no

ripening in these three towns, and promising heaviest yield that any ceasen has afforded. "And Jacob kissed Rachel and lifted up his voice and wopt." Way he wept no one knows Perhaps Rachel would not allow him the privilege of kissing her a second time, or perhaps as a green young man be knew not how otherwise to express

Tun ladies of Lansing, Michigan, are adopting a new style of dress. It appears to con-sist of cloth pants like those worn by men, and an old fashioned Indian "wampum" or sack, which ounce just above the knees. Bresything is said to hang down from the shoulders, doing away with tight lacing, and alleged to be very conducive to health. It does away with hoops and skirts, and decreases the lady in quantity about two hundred

THE French Courrier gives prominence to the statement that the French Government has made arrangements with the Trans-Atlantic Steam-ship Company for the withdrawal of the French troops from Maxico, and that said withdrawal will take place within the period officially stipulated. The Courrier makes this statement in order to correct the impression some of its contemporaries per-sist in indulging...that the Emperor does not mean to keep faith with the United States.

LORD SHAFTSBURY, the one peer of England a public religious meeting in London, he salied it 'the most pestilential work ever vomited forth from the jaws of hell.' Were it not for the exemplary character of the speaker, one might imagine that this was an example of that puff defamatory, on which shrewd booksellers so often rely for the

YESTERDAY was set apart by the people of YESTERDAY was set apart by the people of Richmond and vicinity, for the purpose of rescuing from oblivion the names and graves of the rebell soldiers killed during the rebellion in Virginia, and interred in Hollywood Cemetery, near the city. The published programme included the surviving members of Richmond military organization, the ladies and civic societies generally, all of whom seers called upon to aid in the consummation of the desired chart. The Richmond reserve also with desired object. The Richmond papers also publish an appeal to the people of the South soliditing con-tributions for the purpose of putting Oakwood Cemetery in repair, where it is estimated the re-

Cemetery in repair, where it is estimated the re-mains of sixteen thousand confederates are interred. It was the general understanding in the House on Saterday that the Senator whom Mr. Stevens, of Pennaylvania, stigmatised as "a re-creant and apostate" was one of the Senators from

THE Chicago Republican says, amiably: "The Chicago Tribune is the meanest paper now published in America. It uses the Chicago Times as an organ to circulate lies about the Republican. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Republican was held on the 22d, for the purpose of electing officers for the yest. The Tribuns, that dars not admit the name even of the Republican to its columns, sent one of its editors, a well-known spayined religio-political back, to the Chicago Times, and procured the insertion in that godiess sheet of the story that the Kepublican had sold out to the Johnson party. The price paid is not stated, | states that the rapidity in the disposal of the pubbut if it was not greater than any man mean would have been twice as atreet it would not be remained to buy wicking to great as prior to the rebellion. keep a farthing candle burning through one of Deacon Bruss' shortest prayers.

Troubles of a Noted Woman.

The New York papers give a and account of the fate of the once celebrated Mrs. Earon, whose infinance in the days of Andrew Jackson was suffi. 380.83; total for the week, \$3,931,318 97. The cient to cause a rupture in his Cabinet, and to produce alienation of kindly relations between Jacz son and Mr. Calsoun, and other members of his

life of half a dozen eminent statesmen York, in the presenton and enjoyment of a fortune of \$200,000. There resided with her two grandchildren, one of whom was a young woman of great personal attractions. It was the misfortune of this girl to form the acquaintance of a needy Italian dancing master, who, ingratiating bimself with the ing in the family of Mrs. Earos. Ascertaining that the grandmother was a lady of large fortune, he paid his addresses to Mrs. Earos with so much success that the became his wife, and placed her lin, a pastoral letter on the "month of May,

complete refutal to this shamers.

The examination at the proper department shows that every dollar of property disposed of was by order of the War Office; that only whole of Mrs. Exrox's fortune into exchange he was a fine fortune into exchange he is a fine for the first of the start of the start of her life. The the grand-daughter, and having converted the desolation of the Church in Poland, the grieve the desolation of the Envoy's fortune into exchange he ances of the Pope, robbed of his inheritance and the converted that the con

THE DEPARTMENTS.

Indian Differenties in Arizona.

The Commissions of Indian Affairs yesterday received a letter under date of April 18th, from his agent stational at La Paz, Arizona Territory, giving the details of amother Indian outrage which he is apprehensive will lead to more serious results. The agent states that on the 6th altime, a party of five whites went on a prospecting tour, and on the same evening established their camp on the read from Fort Majars to Presnott. While four of the men were temperarily absent a party of Indians, supposed to belong to the Hualpois tribe made a descent on the camp, killing the mad and stealing the horses. As soon as the affair became known a party of armed citizens started in pursuit of the murderers, and succeeded in killing nine of their number, including Wanbs Tama, chief of the Hualpois. The summary retribution thus meted out to them by the citizens, the Superintendent fears may be the means of consummating an allitates bemay be the means of consummating an alliance be-tween the tribe mentioned and the Chimehavor against the whites of that region, whom he repre-sents as wholly unpretented by United States troops and entirely subject to the tender mercies troops and entirely subject to the tender mercies of the savages. The Supercintendent enreetly impresses upon the Commissioner the defenceless and perilous situation of the whites, and urges the immediate transferal of at least one company of troops to be estationed at Ja. Pan for their protection. He further says, that in his opinion, the only safety for the property and lives of the people is the establishment of these Indians on reservations, to accomplish which the presence of United States troops would be absolutely neglectary.

Post Office Department.

Great activity continues to prevail in the different bureaus of the Postal Department. There is increasing demand for rootes which, under the Spring lettings, were not disposed of, not only in the Southern but all other States embraced therein _so that every day contracts are ordered for service, and in every case conditioned upon the particular taking the legal cath."

"taking the legal oath."

The appointment office keeps pace with these lettings by promptly scanning the lines of each route; appointing a postmaster to every vacant office; lopping off every uscless and burdensome point; changing the name or site of an office when desired, and establishing port offices at every eligible place, with a view to secure the greatest possible amount of postal accommodation to the greatest number of people. number of people.

Indefatigable exertions like these cannot fail, on

the first day of July, to web thousands of miles with regular and frequent mail facilities. High-ways and by-ways, hitherto ellent, will teem with new life and vigor, as cheerful post-riders bound forth with latters from home, or the "very latest news," giad tidings to all; whilst others will find

their facilities greatly increased.

One hundred post office orders alone were passed last evening, the first secular day of the week.

Important to Naval Officers,
The Secretary of the Navy, in view of the action
of Congress in repealing the law prohibiting any
allowance to officers of the navy for rent of quariers, or to pay rent for furniture, or for light, or fars, or to pay rent for farniture, or for light, or fuel, &c., has issued a general order for the purpose of preventing a recurrence of the irregularities, abuses, and arbitrary allowances which occasioned the prohibition, in which he establishes a fixed rate of compensation in lieu of the extra allowances which were prohibited by the law now repealed. The order directs that from and after the first day of June proximo officers who are not provided with quarters on ahore stations will be allowed a sum equal to thirty-three and one-third per centum of their pay in lieu of all allowances, except for mileage or traveling expenses under orders; and those provided with such quarters, twenty per centum of their pay in lieu of said allowances.

The act of March 3, 1865, having increased th pay of midshipmen and mates, the allowance here by authorized will not be extended to them.

Government Cash in the Washington The following exhibits the smount of funds in the east vanits of the Treasury Department, Wash notes, at the class of husiness Saturday, May West

1846:		10010		111-211-21-21	
U. S. Les	ral Tender o Sank notes al Currency,	fame	111)		A. 146, 745
(32)	1.	204.	*******	********	17 € 000
	1957	10e.,	******	*******	36,000
**		56.	******	*******	61,000
**		Be	*******	*******	6, 550
94		mati	Inted	********	9, 400
298	16	min	ed	*******	34, 623
49	9.0	amer.	mens.		19,550
546	16	www.	bader		# 000
Gold		4000			201 140
Hilwar					9 580
					7,000
Course	**********	****	*******		
Restan	Fond, Temp	GENEZ	Lenen.	********	30,000,000
(53)	Barp	tan tee	n= U. S.	notes	37, 932, 433
91.	" Com;	banuq	Interes	notes	26, 631, 300
Total	funds on has	s4			\$104, 367, 165

But One More Left.
The recently published statement that the last
Berolutionary pensioner was dead is incorrect.
The error arose from the fact that in the last yearly report of the Commissioner the name of Samual Downing, of Ridenburg, Saratoga county, New York, was socidentally omitted from the list of the surriving heroes of the Revolution. A late letter agility of a man bearing but the weight of half his

General Land Office.
The General Land Office has just transmitted to the Governor of Michigan, approved list No. 10, setoring title in the State for 7,071 seres swamp lands, enuring under the congressional grant of 1850. Evidences of title have just reached the General Office from Roseburg, Oregon, to 6,354 acres of old settlement donation claims, besides returns of a number of homestead entries and cas sales, amounting to \$3,398. The Commissions

Internal Revenue. The receipts from internal revenue last week were as follows: Monday, \$644,971.64; Tuesday, \$954,432.49; Wednesday, \$493,424.19; Thursday, \$657,142.20; Briday, \$641,967.62; Saturday, \$620, derived from this source since June 30, 1865, amounts to the handsome sum of \$281,286,347.33.

The Patent Office. The past week has been an unusually busy one with the Patent Office, in order to meet the num-ber of applications for patents which were favora-bly decided upon; and for the week ending June 5th the Commissioner will issue 245 new patents... number than has been issued in any

FOREIGN MALLS .- The mails for Liverpool and Havana will leave New York on Wednesday next.

Ascensisnor Cultur has published in Dub which is not redcient of green fields, blossoms and flowers, but rather of wintry weather. He describes the desciation of the Church in Poland, the grievexposed to the risk of being driven from the Holy Oisy, "parhaps compelled to take the pligrim's staff and retire into axis, not knowing where to rest his meany head." The Archbishop then speaks of cholern, emigration, the Protestant establish-ment, the land question, the maths bill, the proce-lytising societies, Bishop Colense, &c.

CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.

Monday, May 28, 1866.

SENATE.

NEDICAL STATISTICS OF THE WAR.

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War, in response to a resolution of the Senate calling for the medical statistics of the war, stating that it is impossible to present the statistics in a proper form before the end of the year. Laid on the table.

Mr. Johnson presented the petition of Jos. Taylor, of Baltimore, asking Congress to take late consideration the sufferings of 20,000 journeymen segar-makers of the country, and asking an increase of the duty on imported segars. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Also, a patition of segar-makers of Massachusetts,

the duty on imported segars. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Also, a petition of segar-makers of Massachusetts, seking the levying of a tax on leaf tobacco. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Grimes presented the petition of the officers and seamen of the Mississippl ficillin, asking additional price money. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

The Chair amounced the following as comprising the special committee to inquire into the son-diction of the national banks: Massrs Wilson, Henderson, Van Winkle, Johnson, and Buckalew.

A PAN WERMEN MALINADO.

On motion of Mr. Pomersy, the bill attending for ten years the provisions of the act granting lands to the Sitate of Arkannan for a railroad via Little Rock to the Taxan boundary was taken up, and, alter amendment, was passed.

On motion of Mr. Howard the not to facilitate poetial, commercial, and military commounication among the several States was taken up, the quantion being on the amendment of Mr. Creswell, that Congress may at any time lepted or amend this set. The question was taken and the amendment diagreed to.

Mr. Morrill took the floor, and replied to the gr-

agreed to.

Mr. Morrill took the floor, and replied to the argument of Mr. Howard, that under the right to
regulate commarce Congress possessed the power to
pass this bill.

com Aws Wit. com.
On motion of Mr. Van Winkle the Senate in inteed on its amendment to the pension bill, and conded to the request of the House for a commit

acceded to the request of the House for a committee of conference.

Mr. Wale submitted the following; which was
laid over;
Whereas the necessity of the nation requires that
the east of Government should be more accessible
to the great interests of the eastern, and particularly of the western portion of the same;
And whereas the State of Maryland did, by an
act approved March, 1965, grant to the Baltimore
and Ohie Baliroad Company the right to construct
a railroad from said railroad at the Point of Rocks
to the line of the District of Columbia with the
purpose to run the same into the city of Washington: Therefore. The Committee of the District of

purpose to run the same of the District of Coumbin be instructed to inquire into the fact whether and railroad company intend to carry sut the provisions of their said charter.

On motion of Mr Grimes, the Senate went into executive session. Adjourned.

On motion of Mr Grimes, the Senate went into executive searoun. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House passed, by a vote of 11 to 11, the tax bill, the title of which was, on motion of Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, amended so as to make it read "A bill to reduce the revenue." Ac. The amendments reported by the Committee of the Whole were voted upon in gross and agreed to, with some half drasm exceptions, where separate votes were taken on them. The most important amendments that were negatived were. that reducing the tax on smoking tobacce from twenty cents to ten cents per pound; that forbidding assessors or collectors to permit copies of themse returns to be taken for publication; that giving the appointment of a special commissioner of the revenue to the President, by and with the advice and concent of the Senate, and that providing that revenue officers appointed by the President, by and with the advice and concent of the Senate, and that providing that revenue officers appointed by the President pand that the device and concent of the senate, and that providing that revenue officers appointed by the President pand to the Senate, and that providing that revenue officers appointed by the President pand to the Senate, and that providing that revenue officers appointed by the President of the Senate, and that providing that revenue officers appointed by the President pand to the Senate, and that providing the morning hour a great variety of prop-

malicanance in office, during the recess of Congress.

During the morning hour a great variety of properitions were introduced under the sail of States. Resolutions were officed and adopted as follows:

By Mr. Rice, of Maine: Calling on the Scoresary of State for information as to the progress made in completing maps connected with the boundary survey under the treaty of Washington.

By Mr. Perham, of Maine: Calling on the Scoresary of the Treasury for information as to the amount of Government gold side under his authority since the first of May, the rates, the agent or agents, and the commissions allowed.

By Mr. Thayer, of Panneylvania: Disponsing with evening sessions of the Hours until farther orders.

orders.

By Mr. Hale, of New York: Calling on the Sec-etary of War for information in reference to the retary of War for information in reference to the Freedmen's Burfau.

By Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania: Instructing Committee on Invalid Pensions to inquire into the propriety of reporting, a bill to double the pensions due by the essualties of the war with the so-called Confederate States.

By Mr. Spalding, of Ohio: Instructing the same caumittee is inquire in us the propriety of placing

By Mr. Spaliting, of Ohio: Instructing the same committee to inquire into the propriety of placing the surviving soldiers of the war of 1812 on the persion list.

By Mr. Stillwell, of Indiana: Instructing the same committee to report a bill extending the provisions of the pension laws to provest marshals, deputy provest marshals, and enrolling officers killed or disabled in the line of their duty.

By Mr. Kelley, of Prancylvania: Calling on the Secretary of War for information in reference to railroad property which was in the possession of the Government on the latt of May, 1863.

By Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania: Calling upon the Secretary of War for copies of the report of Major timeral Stonewax, and of all other reports in his possession on the subject of the Memphirit.

By Mr. Schenek of Ohio: Instruction the Com.

in his possession on the subject of the Mamphis rict.

By Mr. Schenck, of Oble: Instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to Inquire into the expeciency of repealing all laws subtoring breverance in the United States army, and ambetituiting some other recognition or reward for gallant-actions or meritorious conduct.

By Mr. Ashley, of Oblo: Instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the propriety of abolishing all but one district court of the United States in States which, under the representative appointment of 1892, are entitled to no more than seven members in Congress.

By Mr. Julian, of Indiana: Instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the propriety of providing a national military force in theu of a regular or stanling army; to consist of volunteer regiments mustered into the United States service for three years, and raised and organized by the different States in proportion to their population.

By Mr. Bromwell, of 101: Calling upon the Pre-By Mr. Bromwell, of DL: Calling upon the Pre-

sident for information as to the cotton in the hands of the military authorities on the cessation of hos-tilities, and the cutton captured and forfelled during

tilities, and the cotton captured and forfeited during the war.

Mr. Williams, of Pa., offered a resolution calling on the President for information as to whether any of the military or civil employees of the Government within the State of Georgia, or any other rebel State have countecanced, or assisted in, the resolution of public honors to any of the traitors, whether hiving or dead.

Mr. Nichalson, of Del., objecting to its consideration, the resolution was link over for one day.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the amount of gold belonging to the 5 Government

on the Secretary of the Transury for information as to the amount of gold belonging to the Government sold since the first of January, 1886, &c. Mr. Chanler, of N. Y., objecting to its consider, ation, the resolution was laid over for one day. Mr. Grider, of Kantucky, offered resolutions that inaximach as loyal men, have been elected by

Mr. Grider, of Kantucky, offered resolutions that inasmuch as Dyal men have been elected by the people of Tennewees as senators as d Representives in Congress, they should be admitted to seate in the present Congress out taking the usual oath of office, and that seab of the States not now represented in Congress should be allowed representation on the same terms. The resilutions were referred to the consultate on reconstruction.

Mr. Ross, of Illinois, effered a resolution to discharge the committee on reconstruction from the further consideration of the application of Horase Maynard for a seat in the House, and referring the subject to the Committee on Elections.

The Spacker decided the resolution out of order, inasmuch as that subject was not before the committee on reconstruction, it having reported it to the House, and there being jending a motion to reconsider the vote recumuliting it, which motion to reconsider out he called up at any time.

Mr. Whaley, of West Virginia, offered a resolution directing the Committee on Printing to report a hill limiting the hours of labor for the employees of the Government Printing Office to eight hours a day. Rejeated.

of the Government Printing Office to eight hours a day. Hejested.

Mr. Stavons, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill to enable the States lately in re-bellion to regain their privileges in the Union. Road twice and re-ferred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. Paine, of Wisconsin, introduced a bill to au-thories the penstruction of a penitentiary, joil and house of correction in this District. Read twice and referred to the Committee for the District.

Mr. Latham, of West Virginaia, introduced a joint resolution appropriating 213,000 for the purpose of completing the arching of Tiber creek through

the distances Garden in this city. Best twice and referred to the Committeeion Public Buildings and Grounds.

Mr. Windom, of Minnesota, saked unantmou consent that the select committee on military rail road between Washington and New York have leaved or reports at any time.

Objection was made.

The Government and the Southern Railways — Missintements as to the President's Course in Re-gard to Railways in the South... Facts of the Case, with the Offi-

the Freeident's Course in Regard to Railways in the South-Pacts of the Case, with the Office Department is withholding, perhaps, class Figures.

(Covergendence of the New York Tribuse, or the purpose of injuring the President, and placing him in a false position before the people, is that embraced in the following paragraphs which appeared among the Washington tolegrams in the Tribune a few days ago:

"Without the authority of law President Johnson, among his earliest acts of reconstruction, ordered the sale of Government railroads and railroad running stock, iron and materials, to an enormous amount, to Southern men, or credit; he directed the Quartermaster in charge to turn over the property, and take the purchasers' notes, payable monthly, up to two years; the value of the property humoninisally sold, but in reality given away, was probably 2700,000, 000. Of course, the notes, as they fell due, were not paid, and it was never intended they should be paid. They are under protest here to millions. The Government holds that make the purchase of which is used in defant disregard of the contract of purchase. The Fresident refuses to permit proceedings to compel payment, or receive possession of any portion of this impense amount of the public property. It in rebel hands; that has been consumed in large part, in part has changed hands, and the balance of which is used in defant disregard of the contract of purchase. The Fresident refuses to permit proceedings to compel payment, or receive possession of any portion of this impense amount of the public property." The above has been copied extensively by the radical press, and referred to as illustrating the "President's policy," and as showing his "reckless partainty for the Southern people." Had the unacerpulous writer of that paragraph taxed his earning to the same number of interniting lassertions in the same number of interniting lassertions in the same number of interniting lassertions in the same number of the public property."

**Secure state of the public pr

the Quartermaster General had full authority of law. Except as to one matter, of recent date, Mr. Johnson had, personally, nothing to do with the disposition of the roads and stock, save to approve the General Orders, prepared by the Secretary of War, under which the sales or transfers took place. Those General Orders were published in all the leading journals, and set forth the terms and conditions of transfer and sale. The times and places of sales were well known, and when the latter took place they were attended by the leading railroad men and capitalists of the country.

the latter took place they were attended by the leading railroad men and capitalists of the country.

The whole amount of sales, for cash and credit, was about \$20,000,000. About two thirds of the entire sum was for cash, which was, of course, deposited with the United States Treasurer to the proper credit. As shown by the statement in detail hereinafter set forth, and copied from the official records, the sum total of sales on credit was \$7,400.690,91. The total indebtedness of the railroads to the Government, including interest up to the 1st of April, 1866, was \$7,608.345,96. On this there have been payments anounting to \$768,655,47; leaving a balance due the Government, on the 1st day of April, of \$6,889,509,49, from which is to be deducted about \$250,000 of accounts in favor of railroads for transportation, &c., now undergoing adjustment. So that the whole indebtedness to the Government is at this time about \$6,600,000. This is secured by bonds to double the amount of original indebtedness, and the Government has, beside, a lien upon the property sold and turned over to the railroad companies, which authorizes the seizure of the property upon default of payment of any of the instalments when due.

All the property sold or turned over was first appraised by disinterested persons, and

ment of any of the instalments when due.

All the property sold or turned over was first appraised by disinterested persons, and a fair valuation fixed by them. The Government never owned the railroads proper; they were, many of them, owned in whole or in part by the States. A State cannot commit treason, and the property thus owned could not be confiscated. The roads were turned over to their owners, and the rolling stock, for contract of the property thas a robe property that the rolling stock, for contract of the roads were turned over to their owners, and the rolling stock, for contract of the roads were turned over the rolling stock. over to their owners, and the rolling stock, a captured from the rebels as rebel properly, and also that furnished by our Governy ment, was all that was sold. In one instance recently—the case already referred to—the President was applied to for an order to stay proceedings against a railroad, and to prevent the summary seizure of the read under the lien which the Government holds. The President found that this company had paid up the interest due the United States, and a part of the principal; that it had been paying off the accumulated coupons and indebtedness that had accrued during the rebellion, and that these extraordinary payments were about as much as could be asked of the railroad, which would be seriously embarrassed, and probably ruined, if also compelled at once to pay the late monthly instalments due the Government.

The payments already made had enhanced the Government's security to that extent, and a stay of legal proceedings would not jeopardize the inferests of the United States. Under these circumstances, the President signed an order to stay proceedings for the present. And this is his only act or participal proceedings of the present.

Under these circumstances the President signed an order to stay proceedings for the present. And this is his only act or participation personally in the whole matter of sales and transfers of railroads, rolling stock, as since his approval of the general orders. sales and transfers of railronds, rolling stock, &c., since his approval of the general orders, heretofore referred to. The other failure with beid as prisoners of wis,) no claims presented transported to pay the monthly instalments has been brought to Mr. Johnson's notice, and he does not therefore refuse "to permit proceedings to compel payment," as charged by the Trz. bune. The notes of these railroad companies are not "under protect here to millions," and the whole statement of the Tribune correspondent force heringing to each in which the delay and the such and in which the claim as and the such and the surface of the force of the failure of the claim as and the surface of the failure of the surface of the failure of the claim as and the surface of the failure of the claim as and the surface of the failure of the claim as and the surface of the failure of the claim as and the surface of the failure of the claim as and the surface of the claim as and the claim as and the surface of the claim as and the claim as a and the whole statement of the Prionse cor-respondent, from beginning to end, is made up of exaggerations and rockless misstate-ments of facts. The following taken from the official records, is correct:

[A tabular statement is given in the Times of all the sales of railway material made by the United States to railroad companies un-

the the thing man and Florida; East which prestrate the vital power and Louisville; Mississippi and Western; Nashville and Chartanoga; Tennessee and Alabama Central; Mobile and Olio; Mobile and Great Novthern; Memphis and Charleston; Alabama and Tennessee River; Mississippi, Gainesville and Thatanoga; Research and Messer and Secretary Research and Research and Research and Research Looding Arm. The Beach for the Eastmantion of Breech Looding Arm. The Beach for the Eastmantion of Breech Looding Arm. of which Gearal Hanonk is president, is now in seeden at No. 31 winder's Building.

Arm. will be received daily, between the hours of 11 and Western; Mississippi, Gainesville and Tuscolous; Georgia Kalirond and Banking Co., New Orleans and Ohio; Nashville and Decatur; Western and Atlantic; Central Southren; East Tennessee and Virginia; Southwestern Iron Company; Adams Express Company.

Nashville and Northwestern; Mississippi, Gainesville and Decatur; Western and Atlantic; Central Southren; East Tennessee and Virginia; Southwestern Iron Company; Adams Express Company.

Nashville and Orthon Southern and Express Company.

Nashville and Northwestern; Mississippi, Gainesville and Portion of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Research Looding Arm., of which Gearal Hanonk is president, is now in seeden at No. 31 winder's Building.

Arm. will be received daily, between the hours of the Company Nashvilse and Northwestern; Mississippi Central; New Orleans, Jackson and Gl. N.; Tennessee and Alabama; Sciens and Merica for the street and Potential former of Facility streets; Harbangh's, corner of Faci

foots up \$7,400,690.61. Interest to April 1, 1866, \$207,855.35. Total indebtedness, \$7,608,245.96. Payments, \$768,655.47. Balance, April 1, 1856, \$5,839,690.49. In addition to the \$768,665.47 paid (which has been about half in cash and half in vouchers for transportation services) there are also, undergoing adjustment in the Treasury Department, about \$200,000 of accounts, due the railroad companies for transportation services. railroad companies for transportation services applicable to their indebtedness. The Post Office Department is withholding, perhaps, about \$50,000 of accounts due for mail service, also applicable.

On deposit with Banks and Bankers, pay-able on demand.

Lunns (on U. S. Bonds as entisterals, &c.), tical Estate...... \$1,418,836.56

Due Depositors..... Due to Fanks and Ba

Due to Jay Cooks & Co., (Philadelphia, New York, and Washington,)...... 781,052 94 my 25 - 20. my 25-28.

28 National Military Asylum.—The Managers of the National Asylum for discharged volunteer soldiers, anthorised by act of Congress, approved Marsh II, 1900, ask proposals for sizes for Asylums by donation or sale. The premises must be situate in one of the loyal State, contain at least 200 occs of land, and be to a healthy location and easy of across by railread or otherwise. It is the purpose of the managers to sreat, without delay, extensive and permanent buildings for said Asylums, and its establishment will be largely advantageous to any section or railroad in the vicinity of the contract of the contr

call-farjams, and its establishment will be largely advantagous to any section or railroad in the vicinity of its location.

Plans, specifications, and estimates for Asylum buildines, location, detached soutages, are also asked for the approval of the Board. Liberal compensation will be given for the successful plan.

Proposals, plans, specifications, and estimates—the first named to be in writing, containing pios and description of grounds and terms and conditions of transfors—most be sent to Major General D. F. BUTLER, at Lawell, Mass., on or before the 20th day of June, But BUNJ. F. BUTLER, Lawell D. Guydent, Secretary.

President Board of Managers.
Lawls If Greenary.

Ar Publishers of papers anitherized to publish the
laws of the United States will lasers for three weeks,
and soud bill, with copy of publication, prior to June 20
my 25-2w.

43" Workingmen, Attention t-There will be an Eight Hour Meuting at the Odd Feltour' Hall inventle trees, on TUSBAY EVENING, May 29, under the anglete at the Workingmen's Convention, to which you are lavited.

Hon G. W. Julian and H. Glay Preuss, Req., and

ag Moth and Prechles, Ludies afflicted with Discolorations on the Face, called moth patches or frankles, should nee Perry's Calchrated Moth and Frechle Lotton. It's infallible. Prepared by Dr. B. C. PSHIN, Dermatologist, 49 Bond street, New York. Buld by all druggists in Washington and elsewhere, Price 92.

AND CONFECTIONARY,

Between E street and Matricknesses avenue, Washington, D. C. Parties, Weddings and Recursions faratshed on the most reasonable terms, and areshort notice. #27 Fassa Canes avent nav—66 12-1m

C2 Assausements. Persons destring the acr view of a COPYLET or AMANUENSES, can be accommo dated by a lady who writes a next and plain hand, by applying at No. 168 Sixth street west, between M R streets north.

N streets north.

3 Marriage and Ceithney; an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Man. Also, Discusses and Abuses which prestrate the vital powers, with unre means of ceited. Such free of charge in scaled incirc survinges. Address Dr. J. MKILLEM HOUGHTON Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. api7-2m.

Capt. 9th U. S. Cav., Brev. Lieut. Col. U. S. A., mb7-tf Recorder.

Bay Mandaus Moussta' Pile Salve—a Valuable lieuwdy for that Disease; also, a Canamaption Destroyer, and an Entire Cure for the Brussellis, athma, each be founded Sinti's Drug Barre, opposite National Rolling (dilman's, near Metropolitan Hotel; Ford's, noy har of Rieventh and Francylvanta spanse; Salvetia's, corner of Twelfth and Francylvanta spanse; Salvetia's, corner of Twelfth and Francylvanta spanse; Salvetia's, corner of Salveth and Prancylvanta strongs; Silbett's, corner of Twelfth and Francylvanta strongs; Silbett's, corner of Salveth and G.

Bay I lievely cartify that I have used Mrs. Mocat's thire, for what is known as the damp total that the salveth for what is very extreme. This was during the war, in the year 1905, and I avail myself of the first apportantly to give my sestimony is shall of her valuable salve. This certificals I give voluntarily, epi2-126.

THE CITY ELECTION. FIRST WARD. POR MATOR.

[Workingmen and their friends will paret at Real of
Hall, Wednesday, 50th last , at 5 p. m., he complete the
ward track.]

my 25 to 25 GEORGE T. BAUS. THIRD WARD. HORATIO N. BARBY

FOR ALDERNAY,
[To be Wiled.]
FOR COMMON COUNCIL,
JOHN W. FIRM SS.
GEORGE W. CALVERY,
[Tabe Bred.]
FOR AMERICA,
WM. R. DOWNING. my 20-te POURTH WARD. HORATIO S EASBY ELIJAH EDMUNSTON

my 10-te

CHAN H. ANDERSON, HOHERT BALL, R. B. OWENS. FIFTH WARD NONATIO N. SANBY, SIXTH WARD.

HORATIO N. RASBY. JOHN E HERRELL
FOR COMM'S CAMPELL,
A. M. BALTON,
RICHARD ROTHWELL,
WM TALBERY, ALSO POR COMMON COURCIL, J. H. PEAKE, G. W. WHITE, RICUSED NOTHWELL,

SEVENTH WARD HORATIO N MARON.

[Working men and their friends will meet at Potomac
the of the working of the complete
the ward ticket, 20th last, at 5 p. m., to complete
the ward ticket. THIRD WARD TICKET -TO BE

RICHARD WALLACH JOB W. ANGUR. POR COMMON CORRECT, GEO. W. CALVERT, J. M. DOWNING, FRANK MCGHAN, W. B. DOWNING. SIXTH WARD.—WORKINGMEN'SIN.

C. W. WHITE. my22-te THIRD WARD.—AT A MEETING OF the Voters of the 7HIRD WARD, held on MOR-DAY BIGHT, the 21st, the following gentlemen were nowbraised as cardidates to be supported at the ensuing strettum:

RICHARD WALLACH. JOHN T. GIVEN. JOHN W. SIMMS, B. F. MORNELL, W. E. BROWN, W. B. DOWNING.

my 22-1f FIRST WARD.—THE FOLLOWING will be supported at the ensuing June elec-MANY CONSERVATIVE VOTERS. BICHARD WALLACH. JOHN B. TURTON

JOHN T. C. CLARK my17-tf SECOND WARD TICKET - TO BE HICHARD WALLACH

J. RUSSELL BARR. FOR COMMUN COUNCIL. R. A. PECCH.
ANDREW J. JOYCE,
H. CLAY STEWART. FOURTH WARD TICKET-TO BE RICHARD WALLACH,

WM. H. NALLEY,
W. W. MOORE,
CHAS, H. ANDERSON. my19-4 TRAWBERRY FESTIVAL The ladies of the First Congregational Church will bold a FRSTIVAL on the FRSTIVAL on THURSDAY AND FRIDAY SVENSINGS, May 31 and June 2.

AT COLUMBIAN COLLAGE RULLDINGS, on Fifth street, between Logiciana avenue and Extreet, Birawheries, for Cream and Cakes have been previded; also, Music.

1979-42

ELIJAH EDMONSTON

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL ODD LEFTOMS, HYTTI ODD FELLOWS SAME TO SELECT WITH SIZE AT THERING AT CATHERING AT CACHE PERSON A

THE FESTIVAL AND FAIR AND POTOUR GALLERT, AT 18 LAND HALL, sevents street passive salar church,

MONDAT SVENING, MAT 28, 1808, and continue each excels until farther notice. The caterta's most will consist of TABLE UX, VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC. A paper will be issued each day of the sards of the duore. Admission, 30 center, Children, 10 cente, Beasen, McKett, 30 center, Experimental Children, 10 center, Edward and the duor. May 22-104. THE GREAT NATIONAL FAIR.

THE Lady Directors of the NATIONAL SOLDIERS' AND MALIONS' ORWAR HOME will commence to hold a Fair to hile size on the tible day off May muck, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the support and maintenance of NATIONAL SOLDIERS AND SALORS' ORWINNE BUT OTHER TO AND AND THE SECOND OF THE SECOND STATES AND THE PROCESSION OF THE SECOND STATES AND THE SECOND STATES AND THE TRANSPORT OF THE SECOND STATES AND THE SECOND STATES AND THE TRANSPORT OF THE SECOND STATES AND THE SECOND STATES AND THE TRANSPORT OF THE SECOND STATES AND THE SECOND STATES AND THE TRANSPORT OF THE SECOND STATES AND THE SECOND STATES AND THE TRANSPORT OF THE SECOND STATES AND THE SECOND STATES AND THE TRANSPORT OF THE SECOND STATES AND THE SECOND STATES AND THE TRANSPORT OF THE SECOND STATES AND THE SECOND STATES AND THE TRANSPORT OF THE SECOND STATES AND THE SECOND STATES AND THE SECOND STATES AND THE TRANSPORT OF THE SECOND STATES AND TH rice. Each State and Territory is to be represented by a ta-tage and the Ludley Intend that the District of Columbia ble and the Ladden intend that the Fretries of Columbia shall bear creditable concrete with any.

The Ladden will meet at Westry Chapel, corner of F and Fifth streets every Threeday, at 11 a. m., until specing of the Fair, and all Ladies desirons of co-opera-ting in the objects of the association are cordially in-vited to attend.

Apid-da.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE MAPASURY DEFARTMENT, OFFICE COMPANIANCE, TO STANDARD TO STANDARD TO STANDARD THE GRANAFAT, WARRINGTON, MAY 29, 1546.

Notice is horsely given to all persons who have claims gains: "The Morchasts' National Bank of Washington, D. C. and as are and make one. The standard Stan

DROPOSALS FOR CORN MEAL OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSION OF STREETHERS, I MANIFORMS, I MANIFORMS, D. C., May 28, 1866.

Realed proposals, is duplicate, are invited until SAT-URD AY, June 2, 1866, at 12 m., for furnishing the Sab-distance Department with all the COLN MEAL that may be required for three manulus, from June 10, 1866.

depot in Washington, D. C., at such these and much quantities as the Government may direct, after rive days in other presents. justifiate as the Overenment may direct, after FYE is pay solder. The first Meal must be delivered in good, sound flour from the content and ninely-six 1000 posterior and product, and of good materials have quality. The Man will be improved before it is also always. relved.

Payment will be made in such funds as the Government may furnish for dishursement as fast as the Meni is delivered.

Bids must be addressed to the undersigned, at Mo. Illiders and he addressed to the undersigned, at Mo. Illiders are requested to be present at the opening of the bids.

In my70-42

Brown Major, O. R. W.

402 ARTHUR SHEPHERD, 402 PLUMBER, GAS AND STEAM PITTER,

403 D Street, between Sixth and Seventh streets WASHINGTON, D. C. Orders for the above named branches of business soli-led and prespity attended to. First-class well guaranteed at the lowest possible taken.